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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/602,790	06/23/2003	Peter Meerwald	282562US8X	1686
22850 7590 12/31/2007 OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			EXAMINER PHAM, THIERRY L	
			ART UNIT 2625	PAPER NUMBER
			NOTIFICATION DATE 12/31/2007	DELIVERY MODE ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/602,790	MEERWALD ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Thierry L. Pham	2625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 October 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 20,22-25 and 27-31 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 20, 22-25, 27-31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

- This action is responsive to the following communication: an amendment filed on 10/16/07.
- Claims 20, 22-25, 27-31 are currently pending, wherein claims 29-31 are newly added; claims 1-19, 21, 26 have been canceled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 20, 22-25, 27-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Van Valer (US 6714209), and in view of McFarland et al (US 6903760).

Regarding claim 23, Valer discloses a system (system as shown in fig. 5) for performing processes used for generating printing data on the basis of which a disk label is creatable (creating disk label, fig. 4), comprising:

- a network capable client (PC 100, fig. 1) configured to locally control/perform (locally generating/creating disk label using local web browser, fig. 4) said processes used for generating printing data on the basis of which a disk label is creatable (disk label, fig. 4); and
- a network capable server (server 520, fig. 5) configured to offer functionality directly usable on said network capable client (disk label creating functionality via web browser; fig. 6, col. 2, lines 50-65 and col. 11, lines 5-67), wherein said functionality is adapted to locally control/perform (users locally creating disk label via using web browser, fig. 3-5, col. 11, lines 5-67) said processes used for generating printing data on the basis of which said disk label is creatable, wherein said network capable client and network capable server are connected with each other via a communication network (network, fig. 5), wherein said printing data are generated based on graphic data representing said disk label (Valer also allows users to preview the TOC disk label before printing, col. 3, lines 45-49), wherein, in advance of finalizing said

graphic data for said disk label (finalizing before sending to print, fig. 6), a disk label is determined in dependence on a disk category and a disk type (Valer also teaches plurality of disk types including CD, DVD, CD-R, DVD-RAM, and etc, cols. 4-5) selected by a user.

However, Valer fails to teach and/or suggest a program that has functionalities that control processes for generating print data on a basis of which a disk label is creatable and is installable in client device (e.g. client pc) and wherein printing data which cannot be assigned to the disk label printing are blocked. In other words, Valer teaches a user definition-to-XML program that is installed on remote server and accessible by client's device via web browser which allows client to perform plurality of functions relating to disk label rather than installing locally at client device. In addition, user-definition-to-XML module coordinates with the index sizing module to ensure that the user is not attempting to overload the capacity of the printable surface area on the CD (see col. 11, lines 27-57), but does not clearly teach whether the printing data are blocked.

McFarland, in the same field of endeavor for creating disk label, teaches a well-known example of a program that has functionalities that control processes for generating print data on a basis of which a disk label (fig. 7) is creatable and is installable in client device (programs for creating disk label can be generated by way of computer program using high level of programming languages such as C++, JAVA, and etc and stored in computer 120, fig. 1. col. 6, lines 25-28) and wherein printing data which cannot be assigned to the disk label printing are blocked (fig. 4 shows there are certain areas that would be outside the label area corresponding to the area of the CD and are blocked from printing and/or not printing on the CD printable area; McFarland also teaches different type of print medium can be selected by users, fig. 7, col. 6, lines 51-61). In other words, areas that are extended beyond from the printable area size will be blocked or will not be printed.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify printing system of Valer to include a program that is installable in client's device and to exclude and/or block print data that cannot be assigned to the disk label as taught by McFarland because it allows users to create disk label locally (by installing program at client device) or remotely (using program stored in remote server).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Valer with McFarland to obtain the invention as specified in claim 23.

Regarding claim 20, combination of Valer and McFarland further teach wherein the network client is configured to download an applet from the network capable server, and the applet is used in conjunction with a web browser to select the disk category and disk type in order to generate the graphic data for the disk label. Valer teaches a disk label program using XML format and wherein disk label program as taught by McFarland can be programmed in any high level language including JAVA language, therefore, it would have been obvious to construct Valer's disk label program in a different language (for example, JAVA applets as taught by McFarland) so that user can download and install it at their local device.

Regarding claim 22, Valer further teaches the network capable server according to claim 23, wherein printing data being remotely generated by said remote client is received (via network 510, fig. 5).

Regarding claim 24, Valer further discloses the system according to claim 23, wherein said communication network comprises the Internet (Internet 510, fig. 5) and/or an Intranet.

Regarding claim 29, combination of Valer and McFarland further teach the system according to claim 23, wherein said graphic data are generated by graphic tool, which is part of an applet, having a drawing functionality. Valer teaches a disk label program using XML format and wherein disk label program as taught by McFarland can be programmed in any high level language including JAVA language, therefore, it would have been obvious to construct Valer's disk label program in a different language (for example, JAVA applets as taught by McFarland) so that user can download and install it at their local device.

Regarding claims 25, 27-28 recite limitations that are similar and in the same scope of invention as to those in claims 23-24 above; therefore, claims 25, 27-28 are rejected for the same rejection rationale/basis as described in claims 23-24.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to independent claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thierry L. Pham whose telephone number is (571) 272-7439. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (9:30 AM - 6:00 PM).

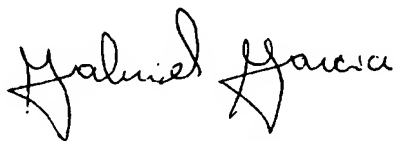
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David K. Moore can be reached on (571)272-7437. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number:
10/602,790
Art Unit: 2625

Page 6

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Thierry L. Pham

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gabriel Garcia". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first and last names clearly distinguishable.

GABRIEL I. GARCIA
PRIMARY EXAMINER